

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 354.

FRIDAY, MARCH 16, 1883.

SIX DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

RACE SADDLES.

JOCKEY WHIPS.

PONY HARNESS.

RACING SCARVES.

HATS, IN NEWEST SHADES.

KID GLOVES.

FRENCH SHOES AND BOOTS.

LATEST HOSIERY AND SHIRTS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 15th February, 1883. [296]

Insurances.

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 400,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 200,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 200,000.00
TOTAL CAPITAL and
ACCUMULATIONS, 8th
May, 1882.....Tls. 900,000.00

DIRECTORS.
H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
J. H. PINCKVOSS, Esq.
A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq.
W. M. MEYER, Esq.
G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.
Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co.,
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICIES granted on MARINE RISKS to all
parts of the World.
Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for interest
on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the
UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually dis-
tributed among all Contributors of Business (whether
Shareholders or not) in proportion to the
premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1883. [83]

THE UNDERSIGNED have been appointed
AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD
OF UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN
SHIPPING.

Agents,
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [457]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [106]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

CAPITAL TAELS 500,000, EQUAL \$813,333.33.
RESERVE FUND.....\$70,858.27.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEE SING, Esq., LEE YAT LAU, Esq.,
LO YUOK MOON, Esq., CHU CHIK NUNG, Esq.

MANAGER.—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken at
CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [601]

Intimations.

INTIMATION.

SIGNOR ANTONIO CATTANEO, of the
CONSERVATOIRE DE BERGAMO and late
of the ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY, has
the honor to inform the community that he has
arranged to remain in Hongkong, and will give
lessons in Music, Singing and the Pianoforte.
CHARGES STRICTLY MODERATE.
Address—Messrs. KELLY & WALSH,
Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1883. [168]

INTIMATION.

SIGNOR GIUSEPPE PENATI, certificated
Professor of Music of the REGGIO CON-
SERVATORIO DI MILANO, and Resident in
Hongkong for over 7 years, gives lessons in
Music, Piano, Harmony and Singing.

Signor PENATI is open for engagements as
Pianist at Private Dancing Parties.

CHARGES STRICTLY MODERATE.
Address—No. 8, PEEL STREET.
Hongkong, 7th March, 1883. [184]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE UNDERSIGNED has received instructions
from Captain SPEECHLEY, to Sell by
Public Auction, at his Residence, No. 4, "Blue
Buildings," Praya East, (Top floor),
TO-MORROW,

the 17th March, 1883, at 2 P.M.
THE WHOLE OF HIS
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
Consisting of:—
DINING, DRAWING, AND BEDROOM
SUITES.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash.
J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 12th March, 1883. [202]

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY of Mr.
HENRY LISTON DALRYMPLE and
Mr. JOHN GORDON TALBOT HASSELL, in
Our Firm has Ceased and it is Closed in Hong-
kong from this Date, Mr. DALRYMPLE being
Authorized to Sign "In Liquidation in
Hongkong."

1st March, 1883. BIRLEY & Co.

MR. KENNETH DOUGLAS ADAMS and
MR. JAMES LYON PLAYFAIR SAN-
DERSON are This Day admitted PARTNERS
in Our Firms at Canton and Foochow.
BIRLEY & Co.
1st March, 1883.

MR. HENRY LISTON DALRYMPLE
Acts as Correspondent of Messrs. BIRLEY
& Co. here, and has commenced Business under
the style of
BIRLEY, DALRYMPLE & Co.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1883. [169]

NOTICE.

WE have authorised Mr. FRIEDRICH
HEINRICH HOHNKE to sign our
Firm from this date.
F. BLACKHEAD & Co.
Hongkong, 12th March, 1883. [301]

Intimations.

NOTICE.

WITH reference to the Advertisement (No.
464) Signed "Mrs. H. E. FALCONER"
in the "DAILY PRESS" of the 17th instant, we are
instructed by Mr. MATTHEW FALCONER,
of the FIRM of Messrs. GEO. B. FALCONER
& Co., to state that Mrs. H. E. FALCONER has
NOT PURCHASED the INTEREST of the
Widow of the late MATTHEW FALCONER in
the said FIRM, and that Mrs. H. E. FALCONER
has NO INTEREST whatever in the FIRM of
GEO. B. FALCONER & Co., Watchmakers and
Jewellers, Hongkong.

BREKTON, WOTTON, & DEACON,
35, Queen's Road,
Hongkong.
6th March, 1883. [181]

WANTED.

A SITUATION as CLERK, BOOK-
KEEPER, or GENERAL ASSISTANT,
by a young man who has had ten years experience
in China and Japan. Speaks French, English,
German, Italian and Japanese. Moderate Sal-
ary required. First-class references.
Apply to
B. C. A.,
care of Hongkong Telegraph Office.
Hongkong, 13th February, 1883. [139]

FOR SALE CHEAP.

SEVERAL GOOD PONIES, suitable for
Hacks, Carriage Ponies or Jumpers.
Apply to
R. FRASER-SMITH,
Hongkong Telegraph Office.
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1883.

MR. MOORE begs to recommend his
GOGO SHAMPOO WASH
to the public as unrivalled by any prepara-
tion ever produced for promoting the growth
of the hair. The basis of this compound is
made of soap root; the natives of the Philip-
pine Islands never use anything else for
washing their hair; they are never found bald,
and it is quite common to see the females with
hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using
this Shampoo Wash as directed, you will
NEVER BE BALD.

The proprietor offers the Wash to the public
entirely confident that by its restorative
properties it will without fail arrest decaying
hair. It completely eradicates scurf, dandruff,
and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not
contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling
properties it allays the itching and fever of the
scalp, which is the great cause of people losing
their hair.

Mr. MOORE has succeeded in being able to
put this wash up in bottles without allowing it to
ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any
length of time in any climate.

FOR SALE ONLY BY MOORE & Co.,
VARIETY STORE,
Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 25th January, 1883. [93]

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND
PORTER.

DAVID CORSAIR & SONS,
MERCHANT NAVY,
NAVY BOILED
LONG FLAX
CANNES.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [458]

F. D. GUEDES.

WINE MERCHANT AND GENERAL
COMMISSION AGENT.

No. 5, D'AGUIAR STREET.

HAS always on hand a large assortment of
CHOICE WINES of the best quality, at
Moderate Prices.
Hongkong, and October, 1882. [663]

J. M. GUEDES

HOUSE AND LAND BROKER,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION
AGENT.

No. 35, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [15]

Intimations.

W. BREWER.

HAS JUST RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING
NEW AND IMPORTANT BOOKS.

Seeborn's Siberia in Asia.
Ledger's The Sun and its Planets.
Prof. Seeley's Natural Religion.
Froude's Short Studies, 4th vol.
Wilson's Chapters on Evolution.
Crane's Art and Taste.
Ruff's Guide to the Turf.
Famous Racing Men.
Mongredien's Wealth Creation.
Williams' Science in Short Chapters.
Turner's Studies in Russian Literature.
Hudson's Scamper through America.
History of the year 1882.
English Political History by Acland and
Ransome.
Hergin's Engineers' Guide.
Colyer's Pumps and Pumping Machinery.
Half Hours with the Stars.
Tuckerman's English Prose and Fiction.
Bills of Exchange Act, 1882.
Macleod's Lectures on Banking.
Gilbert's Banking.
New Music!
New Fancy Goods!
New Fancy Goods!
JUVENILE BOOKS IN GREAT VARIETY.
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS FOR CABINETS ONLY.
W. BREWER,
QUEEN'S ROAD.
Hongkong, 12th March, 1883. [703]

KELLY & WALSH

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING
NEW MUSIC.

An Printemps Valse.....Waldteufel.
Ruby Waltz.....Bucalossi.
Valse Vénitienne.....Waldteufel.
La Barcarolle Valse.....Waldteufel.
Down Stream Waltzes.....Wells Henry.
Le Secret d'Amour Valse.....C. de Kontski.
Waltz Dance.....Hugh Clendon.
Bridal Procession March (Duet).....Werner.
South American Airs (Duet).....Wells Henry.
Menuet.....Kontski.

S O N G S.

Spring a Leak.....Stephen Adams.
Quaker Cousins.....Molloy.
Is my Lover on the Sea?.....Molloy.
Cricket on the Heath.....Molloy.
The Last Good Bye.....Smith.
Behind the Clouds.....Coward.
Dear Face.....Goodeve.
A Christmas Story.....Clendon.
Bacchus.....Coke.
I saw the Moon rise clear.....Edward.
Courage Dear Heart.....Clay.
Kismet.....Molloy.
Whence I come I cannot tell you.....Nessler.
Rita.....Matti.

Popular Duets for Violin and Piano.
Popular Solos for Violin.
HEMYS, HAMILTON'S, FARMER'S, and
OTHER TUTORS FOR THE PIANO.
METZLER'S INSTRUCTION BOOK FOR AMERICAN ORGAN.
INSTRUCTION BOOKS FOR VIOLIN, ENGLISH CONCERTINA, FLUTE, CLARINET, &c.
SINGING LESSONS and TUTORS.

THE NEW

BRINSMEAD'S OBLONG GRAND PIANO
(LATELY USED BY THE ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY AT THEIR PERFORMANCES.)
IS NOW AVAILABLE FOR HIRE
FOR BALLS, CONCERTS, PRIVATE PARTIES, &c.
Terms may be had on Application.

MUSICAL WONDER OF THE AGE

THE AUTOPHONE
THE FINEST AND CHEAPEST AUTOMATIC MUSICAL INSTRUMENT EVER OFFERED.
PRICE WITH SIX PIECES OF MUSIC \$5.00.

KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1883. [559]

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

SAYLE & CO.

ARE SHOWING.

WITH A VIEW TO REDUCING OUR STOCK TO MAKE ROOM FOR NEW GOODS
WE ARE OFFERING FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.

FANCY CHECKED DRESS MATERIALS.....@ 15c. PER YARD USUAL PRICE 25c.
INVISIBLE CHECKED.....@ 15c. do. do. 25c.
POMPADOUR DELAINES.....@ 20c. do. do. 65c.
ROUGH & READY SERGES.....@ 20c. do. do. 30c.
CHECKED MOHAIRS.....@ 30c. do. do. 45c.
TERRA COTTA & OTHER STRIPED SATINETTES.....@ 50c. do. do. 75c.
FANCY VELVETEENS.....@ 35c. do. do. 50c.

LADIES SHOES.....@ \$1.25 PER PAIR do. \$2.50
LADIES SHOES.....@ \$1.50 do. do. \$2.75
LADIES SHOES.....@ \$1.75 do. do. \$3.25.

N.B.—JUST OPENED A CASE OF ATKINSON'S SCENTS.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH.
SAYLE & CO.,
VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 6th February, 1883. [659]

"NOVELTY STORE."

MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD.

SELLING OFF CHEAP.

NO SUCH OPPORTUNITY EVER OFFERED BEFORE.

FOR ONE MONTH ONLY from This Date, all the BOOKS in this "STORE" including
those which may arrive during the month, will be disposed of at Published Prices, Charging
Extra only the actual expenses incurred, such as freight, insurance, &c., at current rate of
exchange.

To avoid confusion, all the BOOKS selected shall not be delivered but forwarded together
with a Memo of cost which if not approved, the BOOKS may be returned.

"KAISAR-I-HIND" CIGARETTES are now offered at 80 Cents per 100, in Handmade
Crystallized Tin Boxes, for the above period only.

TERMS, CASH ONLY.
S. MEYERS
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 13th March, 1883. [28]

TO LET.

A TWO STOREY HOUSE (6 Rooms)
in Mexico Junction. The above has Gas
and Water laid on; and immediate possession
can be had.
For Particulars apply to
D. NOWROJEE,
Hongkong Hotel.
Hongkong, 27th November, 1882. [18]

TO LET.

No. 4 OLD BAILEY STREET.
No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
late occupied by PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
No. 25A, PRAYA CENTRAL.
No. 10, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 10th February, 1883. [7]

FOR SALE.

G. H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.
QUARTS.....\$22 per Case.
PINTS.....\$23 per Case.
Apply to
MELCHERS & Co.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882. [8]

THE CITY OF MANILA CIGAR STORE.

HAS FOR SALE
CIGARS of all Brands, Imperiales, Caballeros,
Vegueras, Regalias, Londres, Nuevo Ha-
bandos of all makes, quality guaranteed. TOBACCO
of all Brands, at moderate prices. FANCY GOODS
from the Parisian markets, Meerschaum Pipes,
Jewellery of Choice Designs ("Sun Hats," &c., &c.)
Commissions Executed.
Apply to
JOSE M. BASA,
No. 118A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [199]

Intimations.

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF
CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that under the
Provisions of the Articles of Association
of the Society, an EXTRAORDINARY MEET-
ING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the
Office, of the Society, Peddar's Wharf, Victoria,
Hongkong, TO-MORROW, the 17th day of
March, 1883, at 11.45 A.M., when the sub-
joined Special Resolution which was passed
at the EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of SHARE-
HOLDERS of the Society held on SATURDAY,
the 3rd day of March, 1883, will be submitted
for confirmation as a Special Resolution.

SPECIAL RESOLUTION.
That the Regulations of the Society shall be
altered, by the existing Articles of Association
of the Society, numbered from 1 to 165 inclusive,
being cancelled and expunged from amongst the
Regulations of the Society, and that the Articles
of Association, numbered from 1 to 165 inclusive,
shall be adopted and become, and be the Re-
gulations of the Society from and after the 17th
day of March A.D. 1883, in lieu of and to the
exclusion of all Deeds of Settlement, Articles of
Association, Resolutions, Bye-laws or other Re-
gulations whatsoever, now or heretofore, in any
way binding or obligatory upon the said Society
or Shareholders thereof.

By Order of the Board,
DOUGLAS JONES,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 3rd March 1883. [174]

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TWELFTH
ORDINARY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the
Company will be held at the Head Office, Victoria,
Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 27th March, 1883, at THREE
O'CLOCK, for the purpose of receiving the Report
of the Directors together with a Statement of
Accounts to 31st December, 1882.

The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED
from the 20th to 27th instant, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board,
D. McLAURIN,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 13th March, 1883. [204]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

CONTRIBUTING SHAREHOLDERS are
requested to send in a Statement of Business
Contributed during the half year ended
December 31st, 1882, on or before March 31st,
on which date the accounts will be closed.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. GILLIES,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 7th March, 1883. [188]

Consignees.

UNION LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM HAMBURG, LONDON, PENANG, &
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship
"VENICE,"
Captain Drake, having arrived from the
above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby re-
quested to send in their Bills of Lading to the
Undersigned for Countersignature and to take
immediate delivery of their Goods from along-
side.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Steamer
will be at once landed and stored at Consignees'
risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be
effected.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on to Yoko-
hama, unless notice to the contrary be given
before 4 P.M. TO-DAY, the 12th instant.

All Claims against the Steamer must be pre-
sented to the Undersigned on or before the 22nd
instant, or they will not be recognised.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 12th March, 1883. [196]

Mails.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO
JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES,
MEXICO,
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND
EUROPE;
VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.

THE Steamship
"COPTIC,"
will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yoko-
hama and Honolulu, on TUESDAY, the 27th
instant, at THREE P.M.

Connection being made at Yokohama with
Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

ALL PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to
address in full, and same will be received at the
Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day pre-
vious to sailing.

RETURN PASSAGES.—Passengers, who
have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Fran-
cisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within
six months, will be allowed a discount of 20 per
cent. from Return Fare; if re-embarking within
one year an allowance of 10 per cent. will be
made from Return Fare. Free-Paid Return
Passage Orders, available for one year, will be
issued at a Discount of 25 per cent. from Return
Fare. These allowances do not apply to through
fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland,
Mexican, Central, and South American Cargo,
should be sent to the Company's Office, ad-
dressed to the Collector of Customs, San Fran-
cisco.

For further information as to Freight or
Passage, apply to the Agency; if the Company
No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

F. E. PORTER,
Agent.
Hongkong, 13th March, 1883. [5]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.
THE Spanish Steamer

"EMUY,"
Captain Rementeria, will be despatched for the
above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 17th instant, at
FOUR P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1883. [209]

FOR MANILA (DIRECT).
THE Spanish Steamer

"LUZON,"
Captain Villamil, will be despatched for the
above Port, TO-MORROW, the 17th instant,
at FIVE P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1883. [208]

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.
THE Spanish Steamer

"DON JUAN,"
Captain Marquez, will be despatched as above
TO-MORROW, the 17th instant, at FIVE P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BRANDÃO & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1883. [206]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT).
THE Company's Steamship

"DIAMANTE,"
Captain Cullen, will be despatched for the above
Port, on MONDAY, the 19th inst., at FIVE P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1883. [207]

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE
(Calling at PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND,
COCKTOWN, TOWNSVILLE, and BRISBANE.)
Taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE,
New Zealand and Fiji.)
THE Steamship

"EUXINE,"
Captain J. B. Peters, will be despatched as
above, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th April, at
FOUR P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 10th March, 1883. [194]

NOUVELLE COMPAGNIE MARSEILLAISE
DE NAVIGATION A VAPEUR.

FRAISSINET & Co.

INDIA AND CHINA LINE.

THE Splendid New 100 At Steamship

"GOLCONDE

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
INVITE INSPECTION OF A WELL
SELECTED STOCK OF
FANCY CHRISTMAS
GOODS,COMPRISING—
CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR CARDS
IN GREAT VARIETY.

SWEETS AND CONFECTIONERY.

FANCY SATIN COVERED BOXES.

CUT GLASS TOILET BOTTLES.

CHRISTMAS CARD ALBUMS.

IVORY BACK HAIR BRUSHES.

SCIENTIFIC TOYS.

ATKINSONS, HENDRIES, AND LUBINS
PERFUMES.

&c., &c., &c.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS,
AND
PERFUMERS.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish The Hongkong Telegraph daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MARCH 16, 1883.

The very able report of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce, presented at the annual meeting of members the other day, deals fairly enough with the various mercantile questions which have been brought under the notice of the committee during the past year. The desirability of having such important local and general interests, as those supposed to be under the especial care of the Chamber of Commerce, represented in London cannot be questioned; a better representative than Mr. James McAndrew of Messrs. Matheson & Co. on the board of the British and Colonial Union could not possibly have been selected. The views of the committee on the treaties with Korea, addressed to the Secretary of State at Washington and to Lord Granville, are based on sound principles, and will no doubt meet with universal approval in our commercial circles. The action taken in regard to the proposed abolition of the marine sorters on board the English mail steamers must commend itself to the community at large, who will probably share in the committee's regret that the Messageries Maritimes still decline to concede to the Colony the same privileges we enjoy from the Peninsular and Oriental Company. Considering the importance of the opium trade to local interests, the Chamber of Commerce may fairly claim to be heard by Her Majesty's Government in the event of the proposed diplomatic arrangements in any way affecting this port or interfering with its trade. The bankruptcy laws of the Colony are allowed to be in a most disgraceful condition and it is therefore satisfactory to know that what is undoubtedly an important factor in all trading communities has not been lost sight of by the committee. The course adopted by the Chamber with regard to the Wa Hop Telegraph Co.'s application for permission to lay a cable across the harbour from Hongkong to Chinese Kowloon, and also the remonstrance addressed to the local government last September on the subject of the unequal incidence of the quarantine regulations merit approbation, although it is a subject for regret that the recommendations of the committee produced such indifferent results. The claim made for a modification or rather the total abolition of the present tariff for light dues, a taxation on trade as the report puts it, appears to us to be scarcely justified by actual facts, and will, we imagine, be rejected by the government;

however, we will deal with this matter at another time.

We are not quite sure that the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce consulted the dignity of the institution they represent when they deemed it imperative to contradict certain statements which were made in the *Pall Mall Budget* of the 28th July, to the effect that the policy of the Administrator had caused several Chinese settlers to leave the Colony and also a withdrawal of Chinese capital, and we are quite certain that the letter written by the Chairman on the subject of Sir John P. HENNESSY's remarks at the Social Science Congress was one of the most imprudent and unjustifiable measures ever associated with the history of the Chamber. On both these matters we shall have something to say another time.

Space will not at present permit us to deal with the political pretensions of the Chamber of Commerce as set forth in the report and in the speech of the Chairman, but we hope to be able to-morrow to give this important subject due consideration.

THE many friends of Mrs. COLX, whose local successes as a member of the Choral Society when she appeared as *Joséphine* in "H.M.S. Pinafore" and *Aline* in "The Sorcerer" must be well remembered, will be pleased to learn that this accomplished lady has lately made a most favorable debut on the professional stage. We understand that, on her arrival in England, Mrs. COLX, acting on the advice of her friends, placed herself in the hands of an experienced professor of music, and devoted herself to the study of the musical art. The *Musical World* alludes to her first public appearance in the following flattering terms:—"Mme. COLLETTI (a pupil of Signor SCHIRA) made her debut at a concert given at the Town Hall, Stratford-on-Avon, on Thursday evening, December 14th. She possesses a soprano voice eminently suited for dramatic music, as was apparent in her rendering of Signor SCHIRA's fine song, "Love lives for aye." Mme. COLLETTI is likely often to be heard in our London Concerts during the ensuing season, the refinement of her style and the beautiful quality of her voice being sure to command attention." The *Hampshire Post* in reviewing a performance of HANDEL'S "Messiah," given by the members of the St. Jude's Choral Society says:—"The soprano solos were given by Mrs. COLX in a highly cultivated manner. Her voice is remarkably fresh and pure, and a great treat must have been afforded. Especial praise must be given her for an admirable interpretation of "Rejoice greatly," the florid music being overcome with consummate ease." Mrs. COLX is the fortunate possessor of a remarkably rich and pleasing vocal organ, and when we last had the pleasure of hearing her sing, only required a spell of professional tuition to rub off the crudities which characterize even the most distinguished amateurs, and to perfect her general style. From private advices on which we can rely, incessant and careful study under an experienced master has effected such a vast improvement in these particulars that a successful professional career is confidently predicted for the willow Hongkong novice. In one point only do we differ from the critics whose ideas are quoted above. They describe Mrs. COLX's voice as a pure soprano. In our criticisms of the lady's performances in this Colony we ventured to express the opinion that her voice was a mezzo-soprano of excellent quality, and we shall be rather surprised if the London critics do not endorse our view. At all events we sincerely wish Mrs. COLX a prosperous and distinguished career in her new profession.

TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, March 15th.

The Roumanian Government refuses to assent to the decision of the Conference.

Oxford and Cambridge University Boat Race.

Oxford won by three lengths.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

We are informed that the two direct opium steamers, with the third opium sales, left Calcutta for this port yesterday.

We note the arrival by the P. & O. Company's steamer *Andromeda* of the Right Rev. J. H. Burdon, Bishop of Victoria, and Mrs. Burdon.

We observe that Henry Ibsen's remarkable drama, "A Doll's House," has lately been translated into English and published in London under the title of "Nora." Ibsen is perhaps the greatest writer of his time in Norway.

A BILLIARD match between W. Cook, champion, and W. Mitchell, of Sheffield, 3,000 points up for a stake of £1,000 was played at St. James' Hall on the 6th and 7th ult. Cook was made a strong favorite, and held the advantage until the game was called Cook 830, Mitchell 708. From this point Mitchell ran clear away from his opponent, and with breaks of 259, 739 (the largest break ever made in a match for money) 400, and 487 (unfinished) won the match easily by 1,639 points.

We understand that H.E. the Administrator has approved of the proposal that the members of the Hongkong Volunteer Artillery form a guard of honour to receive Sir George Bowen on his arrival in the colony. The election of officers for the corps will take place at headquarters after drill on Tuesday next.

At the meeting of the Presbytery of Sydney, it was announced that the Rev. J. P. Dickson had received two calls—one from Paddington at £300 a year, and one from Palmer-street at £400 a year and with a manse. The rev. gentleman intimated that after due consideration he had decided to accept the call from Paddington. This, remarks a practical contemporary, should have been headed "Strange Proceeding by a Clergyman."

A SPECIAL Meeting of the Liverpool Local Marine Board was held on the 8th Jan., at the Sailors' Home for the purpose of presenting to Captain J. E. T. Bragg, of the "Blue Funnel" steamer *Antenor*, and Mr. R. S. Campbell, chief officer, a piece of plate and a binocular glass, awarded by Her Majesty's Government in recognition of services rendered to the crew of the *Flour Castle*, when the last named vessel was lost off Cape Gardafui.

ACCORDING to intelligence from Athens the works connected with the piercing of the Isthmus of Corinth are progressing rapidly. Two hundred and fifty thousand cubic metres of earth have already been removed from the canal line between Kalamaki and Corinth, and thrown into the sea at either extremity, with a view to the construction of embankments and locks. The work is done by means of shafts and two subterranean galleries running parallel to the axis of the canal, at a distance of four to five metres. Forty permanent buildings have been erected along the canal.

"AN Officer on the China Station" writes to the *United Service Gazette* as follows:—"Your issue of Oct. 7th contains a report from the *Japan Gazette* of Aug. 11th, relative to the *Champion* not cheering the corvette *Suvarov*, which is substantially correct; but it should be known, in justice to the officers and men of the *Champion*, that, amongst other eccentric (not to call them a harsher term) orders issued by the present Commander-in-Chief of the Station is one that rigidly forbids cheering under any circumstances, except when ordered in the presence of Royalty. Had the commanding officer of the *Champion* used his discretion and cheered he would probably have been severely reprimanded or otherwise punished, discretion being not allowed on the China Station.

MR. G. STAINFIELD made an *ex parte* application to Mr. Justice Snowden this morning for a rehearing of the case, or a review of the judgment in the suit in which he was plaintiff and Mr. Chun Chan Yau, a proprietor of jinnickshas, defendant, in which a decision in favor of defendant had been given in the Summary Jurisdiction Court on the 7th inst., when the judge ruled that the relations established between the defendant and the jinnicksha coolie who caused the accident were not those of master and servant. The original claim was for \$125, as damages for alleged injuries caused to the plaintiff's horse and trap by getting upset in the Shau-ki-wan Road on February 5th by a jinnicksha belonging to the defendant. In support of his application Mr. Stainfield referred to a judgment of Lord Campbell's in the Court of Queen's Bench (Powles v. Hider, 25 L. J. p. 331) in which it was held that the owner of a vehicle was in all cases liable, and also quoted a section of our local Ordinance No. 6 of 1865 showing the liability of the owners of vehicles. His lordship observed that there was something in the points raised by Mr. Stainfield and granted the rule, a day to be named to hear the arguments.

JAMES QUINN, of Ireland, taking time by the forelock, and as a sort of preliminary canter to his regular "bust" on the 17th, now so near at hand, went on the spree last evening and got mixed up with the "tanglefoot" dispensed by the West End dealers in potent liquors. Quin, not content with getting inebriated made himself obnoxious to the people around, and behaved in a disorderly manner. P.C. 76 eventually ran "Pat" in, and he appeared before Captain Thomsett this morning and admitted the charge of "drunk and disorderly." Captain Thomsett imposed a fine of one dollar and ordered the delinquent to be taken to his ship and have the fine collected. A change here came over the spirit of affairs when it came out that Quin had no ship to go to, he being one of the unemployed division. The magistrate accordingly revised his former sentence and requested Quin to ante up two dollars, or expiate his offence by working for the Government for the next ten days. As the funds were short, Mr. Quin went into the "Reform" and will, unless some benign spirit liberates him, spend his 147th of old Ireland in Her Majesty's keeping.

In last night's *China Mail* a correspondent, who describes himself as "a habitude of the Hongkong Hotel," complains about being mugged in the sum of 60 cents at the Temperance Hall for two games of billiards played there, and is puzzled about the high rates charged the soldiers and sailors who frequent that choice abode of the "great unwashed" for their amusement on the "board of green-cloth." We do not happen to belong to the Temperance Union, but in fairness to the philanthropists who support the Temperance Hall and who are supposed to frame the rules of that establishment, we should be very pleased to know if the games played by "Mulla Gennens" were "long uns" or, otherwise, as that would make all the difference in the world. Doubtless there is a properly authorized list of charges for games, hung up in the Temperance Hall billiard room, and it would have been just as well for "Mulla Gennens" to consult that, before parting with the sixty cents, or to interview the manager, as residing in the Temperance Hall, and who is in the habit of seeing one's rubbings in the public papers, even though in this instance it only got a slant in that milk and water print which is now generally known as the *PRINCE OF WALES*.

We hear that the proposed performance of Robertson's comedy "Ours," has been abandoned owing to the early departure from the Colony of two of the leading characters. We believe, however, that a dramatic entertainment will come off shortly after the arrival of our new Governor, in which the *piece de resistance* will be the delightful comedy "A Lesson in Love."

THE Salvation Army fights not only with the sword of the Spirit, but occasionally uses the fist of the flesh. At one of its meetings in an English town, recently, a man disturbed the devotions, "Private" Kershaw, a converted pugilist, was told off to wrestle with him in the Lord. That zealous warrior carried out his instructions so well that the disturber was carried home on a stretcher. He has been a very quiet man ever since. He is dead.

THE *Official Messenger* of St. Petersburg contains some figures relating to Russian trade with China. The following sales, it appears, were effected at Nijni Novgorod during last year's fair:—Balkoff Kiachta and Hankow teas (44,000 chests) for 5,950,000 rubles; Canton tea, 6,000,000 rs.; pressed tea (2,000 chests), 226,000 rs.; 600 chests remaining unsold; brick tea (121,000 chests), 5,333,500 rs.—altogether, for 17,465,700 rs., or ten and a half million rubles less than the year before. First-class teas, bought dearer than in 1881, sold without profit. The pressed tea alone shows a considerable increase, and is evidently coming more and more into use.

A STUDENT once wrote to the great Science King, inquiring his relation to the Christian faith. He received the following answer:—"Sir,—I am very busy, and am an old man in delicate health, and have not time to answer your question fully, even assuming that they are capable of being answered at all. Science and Christ have nothing to do with each other, except in as far as the habit of scientific investigation make a man cautious about accepting any proofs. As far as I am concerned, I do not believe that any revelation has ever been made. With regard to a future life, every one must draw his own conclusions from vague and contradictory probabilities. Wishing you well, I remain your obedient servant,—Charles Darwin. Down, June 5, 1879."

THE *Daily Press* of this date says:—"A portion of a retaining wall in Seymour-road fell some time during Wednesday night, and the stones and earth almost blocked the road. If any one had happened to be passing at the time their chance of escape would have been very small. It would be well, we think, if retaining walls abutting on thoroughfares were subjected to regular inspection." We quite agree with our morning contemporary that something should be done to obviate a danger we have frequently pointed out. It is doubtless pleasing to notice that building is going on in the colony at such a rapid rate. It is pleasing also to see that builders adhere to the old traditions of their profession. Thus a conscientious contractor will not be moved by the fact that a thoroughfare is crowded from acting up to the policy of the contractors of all time. He scoops out his foundations, runs up a scaffolding, and then erects a hoarding over as much of the footpath as he can. There he digs a hole about ten feet deep and about the length of a grave, which he leaves open for any period of time, according to his particular idiosyncrasy. The fun he has watching people fall down the hole during this time is better than a circus. After he gets satisfied of this, he puts up a brick wall of such a height that a brick may be comfortably dropped from it on the head of a passenger going under. In addition to tickling the contractor's fancy, this amusement also has a moral purpose—it serves to prove to that passenger, who may have set his heart on earthly things, that there is another and a better world than this beyond the sky. Architecture is a great art. So is funeral-furnishing.

THE *London Times* gives the following summary of recently published statistics of the increase both of the population and emigration throughout Germany. The population of Prussia increased, between 1816 and 1884, from 10,350,000 to 19,260,000, while up to 1875 inclusive it mounted up to 21,500,000, or 105 per cent. in sixty years' time. From 1875 to 1880 the population of all the German States has been increasing at about 525,000 per annum. At the last census, in December, 1880, the number of inhabitants was 45,350,000, which, if maintained at the same rate, would be 60,000,000 in 1900. The increase, as compared with that of France, is very remarkable, the French population during the last five years showing an increase of only 389,000, while the increase of the German population during the same period was 7,000,000, the "birth rate" in the latter country being 3.91 per 100, whereas in France it is only 2.47. There is also this great difference between the two, that in France the increase has been almost entirely in the large towns, whereas in Germany the increase is general throughout the country as well as the towns. The number of emigrants that have left Germany during the last sixty years is over 3,500,000, of whom the greater part have taken their departure within the last thirty years, the United States having absorbed in 1881 no less than 248,333. Dr. Friedrich Kapp estimates the amount taken away by each emigrant at not less than 450 marks, or £22 10s, so that the capital transferred to the United States during last year amounted directly to £5,587,267. And this, it should be remembered, is not returnable to Germany in the ordinary ways of trade or commerce, as, in point of fact, the German emigrants to the United States become Americans, and consequently competitors with Germany in agricultural and industrial pursuits. Dr. Engel considers that the cost of bringing up a young person of the lower or middle classes to the fifteenth year is about £200, and he estimates the loss to Germany during the emigration of the last sixty years, in cash and in valuable talent, by each emigrant as over nine millions of marks—nearly twice the amount of the war indemnity paid by France in 1871.

A CHICAGO paper says:—"Mrs. Langtry travels on her shape, and people who've seen her say she's as pretty as a red wagon. For many years she stood up in a stall at flower shows and fairs, and sold button-hole bouquets at a nickel each. For this kind of work she received about the same wages as the Queen of England. But speaking of professional beauties, we don't think they ought to be encouraged. No man who has been down town all day doing trade, would like to go home, tired and hungry, and find that the wife of his bosom had set up as a professional beauty. Beauty is something a man wants all to himself; and after he has gone to the expense of getting married and setting up housekeeping, he doesn't feel exactly like sub-letting his newly-acquired possession. Beauty may do very well to fill a house with joy and peace, and illumine every careworn crevice in a husband's heart, but when you come to spread the beauty all over England and part of the United States, you find it spreads mighty thin. Beauty is for one home, not for a nation. In fact, we consider that Beauty is an article that should be kept strictly, and entirely for family use, and not let out to other fellows on any terms whatever. That's why we don't risk much on professional beauties."

A CERTAIN Mr. Whinfield once wrote a book entitled "Ethics of the Future," and then he died. Before shuffling off this mortal coil, however, he left by will a sum of two thousand pounds to be devoted to the purpose of printing and publishing his manuscript. The profits of the book he ordered should be divided into two parts—one to go to a relation and the other to the National Hospital of St. John the Evangelist at Oxford. Five hundred copies of the work were printed as a first edition. So great was the public appreciation of "Ethics of the Future" that of this issue only twenty-one volumes were sold, and since that time up to the present only one further copy. Under the circumstances the trustees of the will considered that it would be useless publishing any further editions, and an application was yesterday made in the Court of Chancery for permission to pay over the remainder of the money to the persons interested in the testator's will. As the hospital had wisely surrendered their share in the expected profits of the book, the Court allowed this judicious arrangement, and the world will not be afflicted with any more editions of "Ethics of the Future." If he could have seen a little further into the future, the late Mr. Whinfield would not have made such a silly will.

THE dress worn by the Duchesse de la Torre at a recent *soiree de gala* at Chantilly caused some of the fair guests to turn pale with envy, while others laughed to scorn the strange innovation it displayed. The dress was composed entirely of fine black jet bangles—and when the wearer entered the ball-room the dance was suddenly suspended, so strange and startling was the effect produced. The figure appeared as if actually moulded in this hard and sculptured toilet, which dashed and sparked at every movement of the imprisoned form like the *lucula* of Brazil. The train was long and narrow, and over it were thrown bunches of roses, mixed with sunflowers. The bodice was a complete corset fitting tight, and shining like the highly polished armor of the Black Knight of old. A huge bunch of roses on the left shoulder completed this strange toilet, which caused a regular *lunatic* amongst the ladies in the room. "Whose is it?" was the cry. "It is not Worth's, it is not Pingard's—it must be foreign." Where is the Paris *couturier* who would take the time to adjust those thousands of bangles to the figure? The secret is well kept, for none can even guess the author of this eccentric costume, which a few years ago would have been called *la Salambô*, but which the Duchesse herself declares to be the simple costume of a certain Spanish dame. But strange as it may appear, this fantastic dress has set the fashion, and many costumes of jet, both black and white, have since appeared. Good taste has been supplanted by eccentricity amongst the fashionable ladies of Paris, for we hear of the *rob* worn by the Princess de Sagan, which, being of satin of canary color, and profusely trimmed with feathers of the same hue, produced the effect of a frightened Canary, for the feathers are not made to lie down, but to stick up all round.

AN interesting writer has lately been trying to show that in the matter of dangerous monsters England is as unhappy as tropical countries. Bulls don't go charging one in equatorial plains, he says; the tiger is a retiring animal; and snakes in one's boots; they are as shy as the usual evening midge that settles on the arm of one's sofa. It is more common and rapacious than the vampire bat, and so forth. But, please us, this paradox may be Indian statistics, but the snakes are still alive in our grass. Oriental dependency. In 1881 more than eighteen thousand people died of snake bites, while over two thousand fell before wild beasts. We are sorry to make any suggestion that can appear unparliamentary, but we do think the heads of villages, for British shodding. Tigers deserve no artificial protection. What would now be said of the father of Hercules if he had preserved the monstrous beast which attempted to devour her, and which only escaped after Hercules had jumped down its throat and carried its digestive apparatus? The Knights of Rhodes might as well have preserved the broad of the stranger animal, their champion, as the Hindus preserve tigers. Perhaps the whole story of this odd game preserving is false or exaggerated. Of cattle more than five million three thousand head succumbed to snakes and wild beasts in 1881, while nearly a quarter of a million of serpents were slain by human enemies. Snake-killing is but poorly recompensed at less than a shilling a head, for Government only paid about 100,000 rupees in reward. For the British have scraps about killing serpents, but it is not, we repeat, laborious to slay and pay for their destruction.

CHU WING FU and LI ATONG, hawkers, were charged before Captain Thomsett this morning with assaulting Chan Achung, another member of the hawk tribe, who adds to his income from the hawking business by following the noble profession of gambling infamously. About half-past three yesterday afternoon, Chan Achung was taking a walk in East Street when the two defendants, and some twenty others who are not in custody, assaulted him, the first defendant having gone for him with an iron bar. Complainant stated that the cause of his being beaten with the iron bar was because he had given information to the Police about a gambling house. He was not quite sure that the second defendant had struck him. Tang Akau, a coolie, said he was walking in East Street yesterday and saw about twenty men gathered round the last witness and commenced to beat him with knuckle-dusters, also using their feet pretty freely on his carcass. He did not like to see such a one-sided contest and ran off to fetch a policeman; not finding a man in blue handy, he returned to the scene of action when he saw both the prisoners "wringing" like demons, the first prisoner being the busier of the two. He shouted out for a policeman when the second prisoner left off thumping the complainant and attacked him. He ran into a shop in the Hollywood Road for shelter. The second prisoner followed him into the shop and dragged him out into the street when both the prisoners "went for him" and beat him, at the same time remarking "kill the policeman." The first prisoner in his defence stated that the two witnesses came to him at the race course and asked him for money which he refused to give them. They afterwards came to his house and created a disturbance, so he drove them away and they fell down. Li Atong, the second prisoner, said the second witness "ran against him" and he beat him with his orange, and afterwards boiled into a shop. He followed him into the shop and dragged him out when somebody beat him. This very much mixed-up affair of hawkers, gambling informers, knuckle-dusters and other eccentrics, was ended by Captain Thomsett finding both prisoners in the sum of \$10 each, with the option of a fortnight's hard labor. The pugilistic members retired into the "Hotel," but not relishing the look of things in that model establishment anted up the Mexicans and obtained their liberty.

LOSS OF THE "KENMURE" CASTLE.

We regret to report that the *Kenmure Castle*, one of Messrs. Thomas Skinner and Co.'s line of steamers to China, was lost on the 2nd inst., during a violent gale, in the Bay of Biscay, and that many lives have been lost. A telegram was received on the 7th inst. by the owners from Boulogne as follows:—

"*Kenmure Castle* lost, second officer, seven of crew, and all passengers saved; waiting instructions from you; effects all lost; in night dresses only; all very weak & in immediate danger of death." The *Kenmure Castle* was a 1,000-ton steamer, built at Glasgow, and was on her way to Hongkong. She was commanded by Captain Macfarlane, and had a crew of forty men, being Europeans and the remainder Chinese. She encountered a strong south-westerly gale in the Bay of Biscay, the high seas completely destroying her steering gear. On the 2nd inst. at sunset the saloon, which was on the upper deck, was crushed, and in the course of the night carried bodily away, the water entering freely. The passengers were with difficulty conveyed to the engine-room, the ladies in the night attire. Finding that the steamer was filling, and the water in the stokehold, a boat was launched by order of the captain, who placed all the passengers in her. Mr. Holmes, second officer, and a crew of seven Chinamen also got in. Scarcely had the boat left when the vessel sank suddenly, with between thirty and forty men on board. The high sea threatened at every moment to swamp the boat. Mr. Holmes, knowing he was 100 miles from land, endeavored to steer in the track of outward-bound homeward-bound ships. On the third day the ladies were sinking fast. The provisions were intense, no food of any description having been placed in the boat. The lady passengers were toasting for three days in the open sea in their night dresses; the only further clothing obtainable being the men's coats and a shawl. The occupants of the boat were at last reduced to chewing the flannel vest of Mr. Horrocks, one of the passengers, as their only ration; all they were picked up. Several vessels were sighted, and one especially, although they were not taken in. On the evening of the third day the *Kenmure Castle* was sighted, and took them all on board. Every kindness was shown to them by the captain and crew of this vessel. Those saved were taken care of by Mr. Stigand, H.B.M.'s Vice-Consul at Boulogne.

The *Kenmure Castle* left London on 23rd ult. bound for Shanghai via the usual ports, and passed Pwll Point on January 30th. She was an iron brig-sloop, 1,000 tons, with 100-horse power, built at South Shields by Messrs. Stirling & Co. in 1876. She was commanded by Captain Macfarlane, and had a crew of forty men, being Europeans and the remainder Chinese. She encountered a strong south-westerly gale in the Bay of Biscay, the high seas completely destroying her steering gear. On the 2nd inst. at sunset the saloon, which was on the upper deck, was crushed, and in the course of the night carried bodily away, the water entering freely. The passengers were with difficulty conveyed to the engine-room, the ladies in the night attire. Finding that the steamer was filling, and the water in the stokehold, a boat was launched by order of the captain, who placed all the passengers in her. Mr. Holmes, second officer, and a crew of seven Chinamen also got in. Scarcely had the boat left when the vessel sank suddenly, with between thirty and forty men on board. The high sea threatened at every moment to swamp the boat. Mr. Holmes, knowing he was 100 miles from land, endeavored to steer in the track of outward-bound homeward-bound ships. On the third day the ladies were sinking fast. The provisions were intense, no food of any description having been placed in the boat. The lady passengers were toasting for three days in the open sea in their night dresses; the only further clothing obtainable being the men's coats and a shawl. The occupants of the boat were at last reduced to chewing the flannel vest of Mr. Horrocks, one of the passengers, as their only ration; all they were picked up. Several vessels were sighted, and one especially, although they were not taken in. On the evening of the third day the *Kenmure Castle* was sighted, and took them all on board. Every kindness was shown to them by the captain and crew of this vessel. Those saved were taken care of by Mr. Stigand, H.B.M.'s Vice-Consul at Boulogne.

